

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. VI--NO. 119.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1887.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure anything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a suitable physician prescribes. Brown's Iron Bitters is recognized as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are no preparations of iron of the same character that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is important to note that Brown's Iron Bitters is the only iron medicine that is not a preparation of iron and other medicaments. The show of "iron" in the preparation of other iron medicines is only a trick to attract the customer. The show of "iron" in Brown's Iron Bitters is the only perfect and satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Favers, Ulcers, Fevers, General Diseases, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia; for all these ailments iron is prescribed daily.

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS**, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of cure is relieved entirely. The men soon become firm, the digestive impurities are removed. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; the complexion becomes more even and regular, and a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and regular recommends it. The genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

## TALKING OF OUR DEFENSE

### ENGINEERS DISCUSS HOW GREAT GUNS SHOULD BE MADE.

A Number of the Members of the American Society of Civil Engineers in New York Express Their Opinion on Steel Its Properties and Its Uses.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The American Society of Civil Engineers talked guns last night at their club house, 127 East Twenty-third street. All the talk was based on a paper read a month ago by William Metcalf on "Steel; Its Properties and Its Uses in Structures and Heavy Guns." Lieut. W. H. Jacques, of the United States navy corps, closed in this way: "If the government is to offer prizes for the most efficient advance in the field should be unrestricted except by conditions of efficiency. It wouldn't be difficult task for artillerists to lay down rules which would insure a thorough comparison of weight, economy, energy, penetration, etc., but let this competition be open to the world, the guns to be made at the competitors' expense, the government paying handsome reward to the successful one only."

The proposal of the Bethlehem Iron company just made describing the inauguration of a plant for the manufacture of modern steel gun forging and solid steel armor so long in advance of any positive inducement or guarantee from the government that even a single contract will be awarded them is a powerful endorsement of the decision reached so long ago by the naval bureau of ordnance that forged steel built-up guns were the best and solid steel the most efficient. I can't understand why the Pittsburg manufacturers, who urge the use of cast guns, haven't made them at their expense and risk if such guns can be made so cheaply and are so sure of success. Worth, and Krupp, and Schneider have succeeded because they have heeded the laws that a long experience has provided, because they understand the benefits of annealing and the controlling power of heat, and they build up guns because they have acquired methods of performance which are both scientific and mechanical."

Dr. R. J. Gatling—he who invented the Gatling gun—had this to say among other things: "Steel for gun construction should be neither too hard nor too soft, and should have the combined qualities of toughness, strength and elasticity. Such steel should be made from the most carefully selected material, and shouldn't be overheated. Gun steel shouldn't be hammered, for the reason that when large ingots are placed under the hammer the blows of the hammer will harden and condense the parts of the steel struck, and in a measure render the mass of metal less uniform in texture, and it may be doubtful if the best system of tempering and annealing will bring it back to a homogeneous state. Hard steel, which contains a large percentage of carbon, if used in gun construction should be heated and annealed with the greatest possible ease, and it often happens after undergoing the most careful treatment it will be left under internal strain and will be liable to crack or break when subjected to sudden shocks or violent and repeated strains. Hence I think a mild tough steel of good quality that is uniform in texture and possessing a high limit of elasticity will be the best material for gun construction." At all events guns made of such mild steel will not be so liable to burst, and consequently will be safer to the men using them than guns made of harder and higher grades of steel. It should be remembered that the best qualities of steel of any kind can be made worthless for gun use by overheating and overannealing.

"I agree with Mr. Metcalf that heavy guns of great power, especially for fort use, can be cast of a good grade of steel on the Rodman principle that will have a great elasticity springing to resist abrasion combined with high strength and power to offer uniform resistance in every direction to which they might be subjected. Such guns would be good for service ashore and would be cheaper than built guns. Guns for naval use can be made on the built-up plan that have more power in proportion to their weight than steel cast guns. It would be well for such guns to be made regardless of their cost, but if in these days of economy it would be wise to have cast guns of mild steel for fort use cast on the Rodman principle, which would be equal in power and effectiveness to any in the world. Steel cast guns for fort use could be made of greater weight than guns for naval service."

Decatur is Booming.

DECATUR, Ala., April 8.—Charters are now obtained for two railroads coming to Decatur, one from Cincinnati, O., and the other from St. Louis, Mo. The incorporators are Maj. C. E. Gordon, Dr. W. E. Forrest, C. C. Harris, W. W. Littlejohn, W. T. Mulligan, W. K. P. Wilson and Mr. Chapman. The names are a guarantee of earnestness and ability to construct the roads. Both roads run through the mineral and timber belt of Alabama and Tennessee. The distance to both points is materially lessened, while they are not paralleled by any rival line or road or river.

Effect of the Interstate Commerce Law.

BOSTON, April 8.—A Portland, Me., special to the Herald gives the views of several leading shipping men upon the probable effect of the interstate commerce law upon the coastwise shipping trade. The belief is unanimously expressed that its effect must be favorable all along the coast.

Gang of Burglars Broken Up.

WALTHAM, Mass., April 8.—A gang of burglars, which has been operating along the Fitchburg railway, has been broken up by the arrest of three leading members. They are boys, and are led by Burt Stickney, only sixteen years old.

Death of a Temperance Organizer.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Gen. Thosius W. Conway, secretary of the Temperance League of New York, and organizer of the Temperance Insurance Association of New York, died suddenly last evening. He was forty-five years old.

Of Course He Was.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 8.—The annual meeting of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson railroad was held here to-day. Jay Gould was re-elected president.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

### A Young Man Supposed to Have Been Foully Dealt With.

WEST JEFFERSON, O., April 8.—Emil Hopfe, a young man, aged twenty-six years, whose home is two miles south of here with his mother and brothers, well-to-do people, went to Columbus, O., Saturday, with \$90 to purchase a suit of clothes. Monday morning he came home about daylight, very weak and almost dead from vomiting and pains in his stomach. A physician was summoned Monday night who concluded he was suffering from the effects of poison. His pulse was nearly gone and it was plain he could not live. The physician, Dr. Beach, of this place, questioned the young man who said he had been robbed and had been drinking, although he had only drunk three glasses of beer. He got off the cars at Galaway, Sunday, and it is not known where he stayed during the night. He died last evening when the following card was found on his person, written in a very good hand, although the boy could not write. It seems some one wrote it and placed it in his pocket. It was written on a Scioto Valley railway card as follows:

"APRIL 8, '87.

"Ameli Hopfe went to Columbus Saturday to buy a suit of clothes and got with Court's right; got drinking a little and some one stole my money. I am ashamed to go home. This all happened there at that corner saloon there by Tue-me, a Dutchman. My folk do not know anything about this."

It is supposed he was drugged and robbed, or after being robbed he took poison. The card on his person, and which was found when he died, indicates he did not think he would get home. A post mortem examination was held this morning, and the physician found death was caused probably by a poison. The stomach was badly inflamed. The stomach will be analyzed and the case sifted to the end. The coroner's inquest will be held Saturday.

Greensburg's Gas Well.

GREENSBURG, Ind., April 8.—The company drilling the gas well has reached the depth of 750 feet, and will continue until they reach 2,000 feet if necessary. The well is now passing through shale, and it is believed Trenton limestone will be reached at the depth of 900 feet. Last evening James E. Mendenhall, W. W. Hamilton and other prominent citizens tested the well for gas by dropping a rope saturated with coal oil into the well, and a great crowd gathered around the well to see it go. Suddenly an explosion took place, followed by reports in rapid succession, like the report of the firing of a thousand pistols, causing consternation of the bystanders. Mendenhall and Hamilton ran like antelopes for a place of safety, and iron manufacturing point in the south. Their member of the last house was a protector Democrat, and when he, a Democrat, declared himself a protectionist his constituents in that so-called protection district set to work and defeated him for a renomination, and elected a free trader in his place.

"Then you really expect to see this country adopt the free trade theory, as England has done?"

"I don't think there is any doubt of it. It will come within the next decade."

New York the Great Port of Entry.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A statement just prepared by the customs officials at New York shows something of the importance of that port of entry and its work as compared with others. The report shows that the collections of customs at the port of New York have been during the past thirty years over \$3,000,000,000. A comparison of these figures with the entire customs receipts during the same period shows that there is imported at New York three times as much as at all the other ports put together. The entire customs receipts of thirty years named was a trifle over \$4,000,000,000, so that when you take away New York's \$3,000,000,000 it shows that the other ports all together have only collected about \$1,000,000,000 while New York collected \$3,000,000,000.

Mrs. Emmons to Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Mrs. Emmons was in the city yesterday and called upon her counsel, Henry Wise Garrett, but returned again to Riley, Md., where she is staying, in the evening. She has no definite plan as yet for the future, but will probably remain in this city until the questions at issue between her and Professor Emmons concerning property are settled.

Contributing to Hendrick's Monument.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The total amount contributed during the past year for the erection of a monument to the late Vice President Hendricks is \$21,000. The sum required to erect the monument is \$50,000, and it is thought that it can be raised during the next year.

Latter-Day-Saints in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—Yesterday the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton took a party of capitalists, manufacturers and representative citizens to Findlay, the special train making the fastest time on record—three hours and a half. Of course the gentlemen were delighted and they are now talking natural gas as enthusiastically as could be wished. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has large plans in connection with Findlay and they will probably materially assist in its present phenomenal boom.

Not to Recognize Unions.

CHICAGO, April 8.—At a largely attended meeting of the Master Carpenters association, it was unanimously decided not to recognize unions in engaging men and to offer, as a compromise, to pay a scale of wages ranging from thirty cents an hour and adopt the eight hour-day. There is no prospect of an early settlement of the carpenters strike as the compromise will not be accepted by the men.

Shipping Flour by Water.

ST. PAUL, April 8.—The Pioneer Press says that Minneapolis millers began yesterday shipping flour by boat to New Orleans. This is the only resource in view of the rail rates made compulsory by the interstate commerce law. If they cannot find a market by water they must stop business.

Masons and Bricklayers Out.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—The whole Democratic state ticket is elected except secretary of state. McGinnies, Democrat, has a plurality, but the Republican legislature will place the present incumbent and nominee of the party, Addeman, in the office.

Death of an Ex-Mayor.

LEWISTON, Me., April 8.—Hon. David Dowan, ex-mayor of this city, died yesterday, aged sixty-two years.

Iron Importers Suspend.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Latasso & Co., iron importers, have suspended. Liabilities about \$10,000, mostly abroad.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN KANSAS.

Disgraceful Scenes at the Polls, and After the Election Was Over.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 8.—This city witnessed the remarkable sight of a procession yesterday in which 300 of the most prominent and respected ladies of the city, in their private carriages, took part in celebration of the defeat of the nominees of the woman suffrage movement. All wore badges with pictures of S. F. Neely, the successful independent candidate for mayor. The vehicles and many of the houses of business were decked with flags. Much money was used in the election purchasing women's votes, and the attendant expenses of carriages to convey them to the polls had made it the most costly municipal election in the history of the town. Some of the ladies were deterred from voting by women of the other side, threatening to ventilate family secrets. The most bitter animosities were engendered, scandals revived and unwarranted attacks were made on reputations. The female suffrage law, in this city at least, will be a dead letter in the future. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the Indiana woman suffrage agitator, who has labored diligently in Kansas since the campaign opened, is much chagrined over the result.

The most ludicrous scenes were enacted at Wichita during the municipal election. There were 600 women registered, and of these 200 put down their occupation as "sports." About three hundred are Prohibitionists and the rest respectable married ladies with no decided views on the liquor question. Allen, Republican, and Martin, Labor, were the candidates for mayor. The "sports" were first to exercise their newly acquired privilege, and as they drove up in their carriages they were greeted with cheers and in some cases insulting remarks. There are fully five thousand transient strangers in town, and they gathered around the polls and watched the fun. The "sports" voted solidly for Martin, and the rest of the female vote was about equally divided. Martin was elected by 600 majority.

A Riot Over an Election.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., April 8.—A political riot was the result of the city election held here. The contest in the first ward over the alderman was bitter from the commencement, and the Thorp and Concindine factions were crying "blood." Last night at 7 o'clock one of the Thorp faction became involved in a difficulty with a Concindine man, and a battle between the factions ensued. Over twenty men participated, and were urged on by a mob of about 300. The melee lasted over two hours, and the police were powerless. Many broken heads and closed eyes were the result. More trouble is feared, as it is believed the two factions are marshalling their forces for a conflict.

The Peru, Indiana, Murder.

PERU, Ind., April 8.—The murdered man, Charles Emrick, was buried this morning at 10 o'clock. Court adjourned and the entire bar participated, along with a large course of citizens. Mrs. Emrick's grief was terrible to witness and she had the universal sympathy. The killing is the one theme heard upon the streets. It is now said that during Emrick's absence Miller made insulting remarks to Mrs. Emrick. The husband heard of this, and meeting Miller on the street, assaulted him and was killed by him. Young Emrick, brother of the deceased, attempted to kill Miller last night but was prevented. The murderer is out on \$7,000 bail.

Protective Tariff Resolution.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 8.—After a long debate the senate, by a vote of 19 to 2, passed the following resolution as a substitute for a resolution that called for a free raw materials: "Resolved, by this Assembly—First, that we favor the protective tariff system; by which we have been greatly benefited as a state and a nation, and we call upon our senators and members of congress to favor a judicious tariff, keeping protection always in view; that our large manufacturing and agricultural interests may thereby be encouraged, fostered and promoted, and labor may receive its due reward."

Didn't Find Them Asleep.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., April 8.—It is reported that on Friday last the cruiser Vigilant on leaving Beaver Harbor, discovered among the fishing fleet an American vessel which had evidently come to buy bait. The cruiser bore down upon her, whereupon the American clapped on all sail and put to sea. The vessels were about six miles apart when the chase began. The Vigilant gradually gained on the fisherman and a blank shot was fired from her six-pounder to bring her to. She refused to respond and kept on her course, and in a short time was over the line and safe from pursuit.

The Eagle May Not Be Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 8.—The steamer Hector has arrived here with 7,000 seals. She did not see anything of the steamer Eagle. The report that the Hector passed through a lot of wreck stuff is not true, and people here are beginning to hope that the Eagle may, after all, be safe. The Hector reports the Vanguard with 6,000 seals, the Neptune with 4,000, the Ranger with 6,000, and the Arctic and Esquimaux with 3,000 each. The Nimrod is reported as having passed File Cove full yesterday and she is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

Young Husband Hangs Himself.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., April 8.—Albert Magie, a young farmer, two miles north of here, was married in March last to a young lady near his age. They lived happily. Yesterday she was horrified to find him in the barn dead, where he had hanged himself. No cause is known for the act.

Elevated Railroad Bill Killed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 8.—The bill providing for an elevated railroad in Philadelphia was practically killed in the house, a motion to take it up out of its order being defeated by a vote of 183 to 30.

By Electricity Instead of Hanging.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 8.—A bill was passed by the senate yesterday providing that the punishment for murder in the first degree may be death by the use of electricity.

Iron Importers Suspend.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Latasso & Co., iron importers, have suspended. Liabilities about \$10,000, mostly abroad.

## YOU ARE INVITED

To call at the Mammoth Furniture Store of  
HENRY ORT, to inspect his large  
stock of

## FURNITURE

In the newest styles, which will be offered at  
prices uniformly low on every  
article.

Do You Want Anything

In the way of

## CHAIRS,

Chamber and Parlor Suits  
in the Very Latest  
Styles,

Lounges, Folding Beds, Sideboards, Book  
Cases, Washrobes, or any other article in the  
line of Household Furniture? If so, it will  
be economy for you to call on

HENRY ORT,

Second St., - - Maysville.

JOHN WHEELER,

Dealer in

Oysters, Fish, Game

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Celery, Canned  
Goods, &c. Norfolk Oysters received every  
twenty-four hours.

MISS ANNA FRAZER,

NOVELTY STORE.

Dealer in

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1887.

### Useless Opposition.

The Labor Leader, of Boston, says: "The opposition shown by printers in certain sections of the country against stereotype plates is unworthy of the craft. Stereotype plates are as much a part of labor-saving machinery as the press, steam engine or electrotyping battery. It would be just as logical to insist that the Herald and Globe should get up duplicate forms instead of stereotyping one; just as reasonable to insist that the large metropolitan dailies should have their editions "kicked off" on a hand-press, instead of using the most improved steam-power appliances, as it is to demand that each struggling periodical must have every line of type set up in its own office, because plate matter necessitates less work."

The opposition to labor-saving machinery is foolish and futile, and intelligent mechanics should turn their attention not to having things done in the most laborious way, but in securing for labor the largest possible benefit from every new labor-saving invention."

### Misrepresentation.

The resolution in regard to the plate matter, which has caused such a wail from the editors of the Republican, was part of a letter, by "Kentuckian," published in the BULLETIN some days ago. Tom Davis knew this, Hawthorne Hill knew it, and their blow and bluster in yesterday's Republican, characterizing the resolution as the "BULLETIN's impudent falsehood," only characterizes themselves as impudent and malicious falsifiers, and their article throughout as a mean, miserable and contemptible misrepresentation of the matter.

We are not troubling ourselves about the "plate system." We know we've got a good thing, both for ourselves and the workingmen of Maysville and we know some one else—not necessary to call names—would like to have something as good. We are not carrying a picayune about that resolution, and never did. It was not solicited by us, but was simply part of a letter "Kentuckian" sent us from Cincinnati, and was published as such, and only as such. We might add that "Kentuckian" has been in the printing business about as long as the editors of the Republican, and in due time he may be heard from on this matter. Our readers will pardon us for giving any attention to the subject, but we do not wish to be misrepresented.

THE editors of the Republican are grasping at straws, but straws won't save 'em, now. The "handwriting is on the wall."

"THE BULLETIN's falsehoods," forms part of an article in yesterday's Republican. When it comes to a question of veracity, we do not care to discuss the matter with men who were publicly denounced as liars only a few months ago, during the discussion of that "Story of a Will."

### A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

Shakespeare tells how this can be accomplished in one of his immortal plays, but debts to nature must be paid on demand unless days of grace be obtained through the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is not a "cure-all" but invaluable for sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumption, and all diseases of the pulmonary and other organs, caused by scrofula or "bad blood."

"Scrofulous ulcers, swellings and tumors are cured by its wonderful alternative action. By druggists."

### Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity."

Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, Asthma, croup and every affection of throat, chest and lungs. Trial bottles free (large size \$1.00) at the Drug Stores of J. C. Pecor & Co., and S. P. Campbell & Co., of Aberdeen, Ohio.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. C. Pecor & Co.

The Society Man of To-day. The evolution in the society man is, perhaps, more pronounced than in either the sporting or Wall street type. European travel and experience in various quarters across the water are responsible, in a large measure, for the changes which have taken place in men of leisure and those who devote nearly all of their time to social matters. The old type was giddy, talkative and more or less effeminate. He was a lady killer, masher and a swell, danced as often as the opportunity offered, and affected a spirited manner and great animation in telling small talk and gossip. He was not a being who commanded admiration from men of sense and importance, but he pleased the ladies, and that was considered quite enough.

He is dignified in manner, quiet, monastically exclusive, and he affects a single club where he knows outsiders cannot intrude upon him. He drives heavy horses to ponderous English cars, seldom attends the theatres and does the opera only on important nights.

As a rule he does not dance unless the occasion is one of great importance. His hair is clipped short, parted carelessly, and there is about his whole attire and manner an air of ease and negligence which is so finely assumed that it seems thoroughly natural. From the artful and animated creature of a few years ago the society man has grown into the most simple and unostentatious of New Yorkers. To men whom he believes to be below him in the social scale he is an absolute snob, in the sense that he will have absolutely nothing to do with them and refuses to recognize them under any circumstances, even though unavoidably subjected to an introduction. To those in his own set he is thoroughly natural, unaffected and entertaining. There are very few such men in town—perhaps not over 200 at the outside—but they are invited everywhere, and the more important of them have it in their power to make or mar the success of any entertainment to which they are invited, or make the reputation of a beautiful woman by a single word.—Blakely Hall.

Burman's Forests of Teak. In acquiring Burman, England has possession of vast forests of teak, which, never plentiful in India, was becoming comparatively very rare. Of all the woods grown in the east this is the most valuable. It is neither too heavy nor too hard; it does not warp or split under exposure to heat or dampness; it contains an essential oil which prevents it rotting under wet conditions, and at the same time acts as a preservative to iron and repels the destructive white ants; it is, without a handsome wood, of several varieties of color and grain, and takes a good polish.—Chicago Times.

### Death of a Well Known Jeweler.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Clemens Oskamp died at his residence, at 142 East Fifth street, at 7:20 this morning. He was one of the oldest and best known residents of Cincinnati for over fifty years, and for over thirty years being the head of one of the largest jewelry establishments in the west. Mr. Oskamp was born in Westphalia, Prussia, August 19, 1822. He was one of seven sons. When he was fourteen years old his father brought the family to America to avoid being forced into military service, under the Prussian rules, and especially as he was a sympathizer with France.

Commit a Murder While Drunk. ST. EDWARDS, Neb., April 8.—During the progress of a silver wedding celebration Tuesday night, Warren Long, a prominent farmer, was shot and killed by Edward Carr, who had been drunk and quarreling during the evening, and had been kicked out of the hotel. Carr was captured yesterday and he claims he was so drunk that he remembers nothing of the murder.

Battle Field Memorials. ADOUSTA, Me., April 8.—Under the resolve passed by the last legislature relative to the erection of memorials on the battle field of Gettysburg, the governor yesterday designated as commissioners fifteen men, who were in command in the three day's battle. The board with the governor as chairman, will leave here on May 2 for the battle ground.

Condition of Wheat. CHICAGO, April 8.—Reports received from every county in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio show that the average of wheat in Indiana and Illinois is 93 per cent, and in Ohio 98 per cent. The condition of wheat in Illinois and Indiana is 84 and in Ohio 87. During the last half of March the freezing and thawing damaged the crops some, but an improvement is expected from favorable weather this month.

### An Incendiary Fire.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Mass., April 8.—About 4 o'clock this morning the block belonging to E. H. Blair, and occupied by E. H. Blair & Co., general store; George H. Coolidge, millinery; G. A. Bailey, jewelry, and C. H. Clark, druggist, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Funeral of Miss Catherine Wolfe. NEW YORK, April 8.—The funeral of Miss Catherine L. Wolfe took place this morning from Grace church. The church was crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased, and strangers as well to do honor to the dead woman for her many efforts to relieve the needy and distressed.

Fell From a Painter's Scaffold. NEW YORK, April 8.—While at work on the building at 41 Broadway, two painters, Peter Murray and Daniel Alfred, were killed by the falling of a scaffold: They fell from the seventh to the first floor, and their bodies were literally shattered, their arms, legs, ribs and head being broken.

### The Savanna Victims Buried.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—The last of the miners of the Savanna, Indian Territory, mine disaster, who lost their lives by choke damp, were taken from the mine this morning and buried under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Labor and the Knights of Pythias. About 500 miners attended the funeral from McAllister.

### Actresses and Their Jewels.

It is strange that actresses have not learned to appreciate the risk of carrying their jewels with them on their professional tours. Another case of robbery of a distinguished artist's diamonds and pearls has been reported. In olden times, brass mounted bits of colored glass answered every purpose on the stage. But those were the days when salaries were more equitably apportioned than is now the rule at the theatre, and the idea of giving 90 per cent. of the receipts to a star or leader of a company had not been conceived.—Boston Transcript.

### City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers. All kinds of seed, sweet and other potatoes at George H. Heiser. a6d2w

Easter cards—new and beautiful designs—at G. W. Blatterman & Co's.

Ask your grocer for Foerster's City Butter Crackers. They are the best.

A full supply of school books always on hand. Give us a call.

J. C. PECK & CO.

Our display of satineens is not equaled in the city. Prices the lowest.

PAUL HOEFLICH & BRO.

D. Hunt & Son have the handsomest display of carpets in the city. Their prices are the lowest. See them. m8tf.

D. Hunt & Son's stock of dress goods, Scotch zephyrs and satineens are acknowledged to be the finest ever seen in this city. See them. m8tf

You are invited to see our display of carpets, rugs, curtains, &c. A full line at bottom prices.

PAUL HOEFLICH & BRO.

REMOVAL.—Miss Lou Powling has removed her millinery and notion store to the January Block, in the store-room formerly occupied by M. A. Runyon. She has just received a nice lot of fancy yarns.

a2d1m

COOPER'S HALL.—Riffe & Henderson, the prescription druggists, are paying special attention to the prescription business, and have a stock of drugs, medicines and chemicals which they guarantee to be the best. Pure wine and liquors, toilet articles and stationery of every description, sponges and chamois, face powder and perfumes, imported tooth brushes, &c. Give them a call and be convinced that you can save money. Prescriptions filled day or night by competent men.

### Removal.

Dr. G. M. Williams has removed his dental office to building on Third street, adjoining Dr. Shackelford's office.

### Triumphs of "Modern Journalism."

The extraordinary disproportion constantly existing between the importance of a topic and the space devoted to it must strike every newspaper reader of ordinary intelligence. It is not so much that graver subjects are altogether neglected, as that frivolous, stupid or objectional themes are thrust into absurd prominence by the side of affairs of weightiest moment. This deplorable tendency is observable even in such expensive luxuries as cable dispatches—not the sham messages manifestly concocted in this city, but those which bear internal evidence of genuineness and which cost money.

A cable dispatch in a New York newspaper often reads like a page from a London society journal—the emptiest and most contemptible of periodical publications. In the treatment of domestic news the same want of proportion, the same downward tendency is observable. The space occupied by trivialities and indecencies is preposterous. Whole columns are devoted to the vulgar horrors of the police court, the sayings and doings of prize fighters, the jinketings of the lowest order of politicians, the drunken frolics of some worthless broker, the adventures of a miserable variety actress, the elopement of a steward, dog fights, cock fights and every other kind of low vice and profligacy. And day by day the offense grows ranker. Only a short time ago no newspaper with the slightest pretense to respectability would have dared to print a line of the impurity with which, in these later days, whole pages are defiled. The editors have even crossed the sea in search of abominations greater than any yet exposed in our own courts of justice, and have published the details here, polluting the moral atmosphere of the whole country.—New York Critic.

### A Cure for Corns Wanted.

"Any man who wants to make a quick and certain fortune," observed a Broadway druggist the other day, "can do it by inventing a sure cure for corns. It doesn't matter how many there are there's always room for one more. Corns are a universal weakness of the American people. There isn't a day that I do not have calls for corn cures from anywhere from fifty to 150 men, women, girls and boys."

"Is there any actual sure cure for corns?" I asked him.

"That depends," said he. "There is hardly a remedy that would not remove corns if the people did not wear shoes. The trouble is that while they are continuing the friction and pressure that originally produced it. But, whether they cure or not, the good remedies, if properly applied, keep the corn from increasing or hardening and reduce its annoyance to a minimum. There are hundreds of people who employ a chiropodist by the year at a contract price, and it is his duty to keep their corns pared down and their feet in order. The corn cures enable people who cannot afford this luxury to care for their own toes with little waste of time or trouble."

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### RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee 10c. Molasses, new crop per gal. 10c. Molasses, old crop, 10c. Golden Syrup. 25c. Sorgum, Fancy New. 25c. Sugar, yellow 10c. Sugar, extra C. 10c. Sugar, A. 10c. Sugar, granulated 10c. Sugar, powdered, per lb. Sugar, New Orleans, 10c. Tea, C. 10c. C. Oil, 10c. Light W. 10c. Apples, per peck. 10c. Bacon, breakfast W. 10c. Bacon, clear sides, per lb. Bacon, Ham, 10c. Bacon, Shoulders, per lb. Bacon, W. gal. 25c. Butter, W. 20c. Eggs, W. doz. 12c. Flour, Limestone, per barrel. 55c. Flour, Old Gold, per barrel. 55c. Flour, Mason County, per barrel. 55c. Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel. 55c. Flour, Maysville Family, per barrel. 55c. Flour, Graham, per sack. 40c. Honey, per lb. 15c. Meal, 10c. gallon. 15c. Lard, 10c. Onions, per peck. 10c. Potatoes, per peck.

24wt

10c

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1887.

INSURE your property with John Duley, agent.

SWEETEST green and Japan teas—Cahoun's.

OLD-TIME sugar-house molasses, cheap, at G. W. Geisel's.

BARREL of fresh chips at Cahoun's.

COMBINED picket-wire fence for sale by W. B. Mathews & Co. 766

CHOICE seed and table sweet potatoes, cheap, at G. W. Geisel's.

THE street railway company received a new car yesterday afternoon.

GORTON'S New Orleans Minstrels and Gold Band will be here April 16th.

REV. J. M. EVANS is engaged in a protracted meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Portland, near Louisville.

THE friends of Mrs. Geo. W. Sulser will regret to learn that she has been very ill for several days. She was some better last evening.

T. C. WESTFALL has sold to Garvey, Feitman & Co., of Cincinnati, four lots in Dover, on two of which stand two tobacco warehouses, for \$4,900.

THE wife of Frank Richmond died suddenly this morning, at her home near the almshouse. She had been ill with measles and pneumonia for several days, but was sitting up shortly before her death.

THE programme of a farewell and benefit concert given Mr. A. H. Knoll by the managers of the opera house at Erie, Pa., March 28th, is at hand. One of the selections rendered was a quick step entitled "Captain Heflin," arranged by the Professor.

DR. CIRON C. OWENS is expected home this evening from Philadelphia, where he has been attending lectures at Jefferson Medical College the past two or three sessions. His friends will be gratified to learn that he graduated a few days ago with the highest honors, at the head of a class of four hundred students.

DR. PIERCE'S "Favorite Prescription" is a most powerful restorative tonic, and combines the most valuable nerve properties; especially adapted to the wants of debilitated ladies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, or from nervous or neuralgic pains. By druggists.

THE sermons which Dr. Hays is preaching to his congregation this week are able and instructive. Although no special excitement, confessions are made every night—six or seven to date. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend the meetings, which will be continued at least until after Sunday.

### Personal.

Mrs. John Duley is visiting her relatives at Millersburg.

Hon. Garrett S. Wall has returned from a trip to Cincinnati on legal business.

Professor Kappes and wife are expected to arrive this evening from Denver, Col.

Garrett B. Wall returned yesterday from Peeksville, N. Y., much improved in health.

Alvin O. Philbrook and mother have left for their home in Marion, Ohio. Mrs. Philbrook spent a very pleasant winter with her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Petry, and parted with sincere regret from the many kind friends she met while in Maysville.

### A Woman's Exchange.

The ladies of the Mite Society of the M. E. Church, South, will open a Woman's Exchange at an early day for the sale of articles both useful and ornamental. Those in charge will be prepared to fill any orders for cakes and home-made candies they may receive. They will also extend the privilege of selling, on commission, any article of "fancy work," left in their care. This will supply a desirable place and opportunity for disposing of woman's work, a need long felt. The reputation that the ladies gained by their successful experience in the manufacturing of cakes and candies during the holidays will, we are sure, be sufficient guarantee of their capabilities in that line. They will expect also to reopen their Ice Cream Parlors during the summer months. The proceeds of articles contributed for sale for the church, and orders taken for cakes, &c., will belong to the fund for furnishing the new church. They hope to be ready to open by the middle of April at their old stand in the January Block.

The ladies earnestly solicit the patronage of all persons, both in furnishing articles for sale and in purchasing.

## "KENTUCKIAN,"

Gives a Few Facts About Birmingham, the "Booming" City of the South.

"Speculators Have Reaped Their Harvest and Gone, and Soon the Bubble Will Burst."

### SOUND AND SENSIBLE ADVICE.

[Special Correspondence of BULLETIN]

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 4, 1887.

If, after reading a few, plain but true facts about this place, you desire to visit Birmingham my advice to you is to take the "favorite route," the "Queen and Crescent." By so doing you will reach this place without change of cars, and have the pleasure of going over one of the most picturesque roads in the United States, especially the Cincinnati Southern—Cincinnati to Chattanooga. The cars on this road are first-class in all respects, being large, roomy, clean and comfortable, showing that the "Q. and C." people are "wide awake," and spare no pains to add to the comforts and pleasure of their patrons. As to politeness, accommodation, etc., the conductors and other employees are all that the definitions of the words imply.

Birmingham is in about the center of Alabama, about 140 miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., on the Alabama and Great Southern Railway. The town lies in a "basin"—so to speak, being almost surrounded by hills—mountains, as some would call them. Population, at present, about 80,000. As to climate, there is not much difference from that of the Ohio Valley. While the weather does not become so cold here, it gets considerably warmer, and the change is just as great, compared by degrees. Still, it is said to be very healthy here, and must be so, as several people, who have been here for a short time, informed me that they have gained from ten to twenty pounds in weight.

The advance in real estate has been rapid, and prices now demanded are out of all comparison to the real value of the land. On the principal streets, \$1,500 per front foot is the price demanded for an average building lot, and there are few to be had at these figures. None of the streets are improved, and the land is all stony and rough throughout the city. In many places, in rainy weather, it is impossible to get across some streets without going out of your way a square or two. But, as a "spirit" of improvement has come on in this respect in about ten years. Council has concluded to pave one street each year until all are done. One old negro man here bought a tract of land about three years ago for \$800, and, since the "boom" struck the place, he has been offered \$70,000 for it, but wants \$100,000. There are other cases of this kind, but one is enough to show how the "boomed" value is out of all comparison to the real value. The fact of the matter is, about this, the speculators have been here, reaped their harvest and gone, and soon the bubble will burst; and some people will reap the "whirlwind" and wonder how such things can be. It is the opinion of a great many now here that such will be the case. There are 300 real estate agents here now and new firms springing up daily.

No doubt there was a great demand for laboring men here when the town was first "boomed," but this has been done to such an extent, that outside of carpenters and negroes there is not enough work to employ those who are now seeking employment, and each train is continually adding to the list. Wagons paid here are small in comparison to other places and the cost of living. For instance, carpenters get from \$1.50 to \$2 per day, the outside for first class men. Common laboring men get \$1 to \$1.25 per day, while printers (morning papers) and that class of skilled labor get \$15 per week.

As to cost of living here, a house of three rooms cannot be had for less than \$15 to \$20 per month, and a five-room house commands \$30. Provisions are higher here than in Cincinnati, and coal, although mined from hill on one side of the town, costs as much as at Cincinnati. This may seem strange, but it is a fact, nevertheless. The only way a laboring man can come out even here, so I am told, is to take boarders, and nearly every other house in the residence part of the town is a "boarding house." So scant are accommodations, that many of them put four to six men in a room; rates \$1.50 to \$5 per week. Even some of the hotels are crowded to this extent. To get a house you have to speak for it before the foundation is commenced.

The houses in the business portion of the city are all well and substantially built, but those building (for rent or for sale) are put up as quick as possible and in the cheapest manner. The Elyton Land Company are the most largely interested in the building going on here. They have contracted with Mr. Burmont to build for them 60 houses, to be "put up" at the rate of one house per day.

The supply of water is procured from a creek, about four miles from the town, called "Village Creek," and is furnished by a water-works company, at fair rates to consumers. The city has a gas company that furnishes gas of about the usual quality and at about the usual rates of other cities—to a certainty not any cheaper or any better than that at Cincinnati. There is also an electric light plant here, but only the larger business houses are using it as yet. As to railroad accommodations, Birmingham will soon be ahead of any city in the South; provided, however, that the "bubble" does not burst too soon. She now has the Louisville and Nashville, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific (Queen and Crescent) and Georgia Pacific. A new road is also building from Kansas City, and routes are being surveyed for other roads. One road is now in process of construction that will be a great advantage to her citizens, and that is the "Belt Road," as it is called. This road will form a complete circle around the "basin" running around close to the foot of the hills, and is intended for passenger and freight accommodation. All work on the railroads, such as grading, track-laying, etc., is done by colored men, and the same can be said of common labor around the blast furnaces; only skilled laborers are white men.

I have endeavored to give you readers, and particularly those interested in the advancement of Maysville, the plain but exact condition of the "boom" here. By the extensive "booming" given this place, immense fortunes have been made, and it is almost certain that many fortunes will be lost before

the real estate business settles down to a solid bottom here. As a gentlemen from Cincinnati remarked to me: "Property in and around Birmingham can be bought for less money six months or a year hence than it can be had for now." He came here to purchase, but thought prices too much inflated and concluded to go home and await developments a while.

Maysville undoubtedly needs "booming," but she wants one that will come to stay; one that will benefit her merchants and citizens generally, and not one that will only be a benefit to the holders of her surplus real estate. Such "booming" had better be left out entirely, as it is bound to react, and take years to get over the effect. Indianapolis, Ind., was "boomed" out of all reason some ten or twelve years ago, and is now just recovering from the effects of the reaction, as properly has been slowly but steadily advancing for the past year, and all her manufacturers are enlarging, and others are going there to locate and to stay.

All that Maysville needs is a proper advertisement of her advantages as a shipping point; her unexcelled river and wharf frontage, and a proper inducement as to subscription in cash or donation of sites—or both—and she will "catch on."

Let the mechanic, of whatever class, stop and consider the matter before he leaves Maysville for Birmingham, or any other place where this "booming" is going on, and my opinion is that he will conclude to stick to Maysville awhile longer, even if she is "away behind the times." To make a trip to Birmingham, Ala., or Wichita, Kan., or Findlay, O., even for only a short stay, would cost at the very lowest \$35, and most probably you would be out \$50. This would pay up five shares in your "natural gas company," and you are certain not to be out any more than if you made the above-mentioned trip, even if the enterprise should prove a total failure; but if it should prove a success, your gain would be a thousand fold. Stay at home, join in the attempt to induce manufacturers to locate at Maysville—and a good gas well would be the best inducement possible—and you will have all the work you can do, and at better wages. After you get west of the Mississippi or south of the Ohio, wages are a great deal less, compared with the cost of living.

KENTUCKIAN.

### CITY COUNCIL.

Usual Work Done, With Something of Interest Added.

City's Indebtedness to Be Looked Into, and a Work-house Talked of. Reports and Claims and Accounts.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening. The members were all present. After usual disposition of minutes of last meeting, the reports of the various city officers were read and approved.

Mayor Pearce reported fines assessed for past month at \$284, all of which had been paid or secured, except \$6.

Marshal Heflin reported following collections: Fines, \$46; old bonds, \$40; taxes for 1886, \$40.81.

Marshal Heflin's report for first quarter, for station house, was as follows:

DRIBITS.

55 males at 40c. per day, worked out.....\$182.59  
30 females at 40c. per day.....57.69  
30 males and females, dismissed or paid.....24.40  
Guard in January and February.....24.00

Total.....\$294.59

CREDITS.

Work by males on streets, 364 1/4 days.....\$364.50

Rock, broke by males, 68 rods.....68.00

Cash from prisoners.....25.20

Rock sold to street railway.....42.50

Total.....\$393.20

Balance in favor of station-house.....208.61

Wharfmaster Phister reported wharfage for month at \$399.

Treasurer Leach's report showed the following:

General Fund.

Cash on hand, &c., March 1.....\$48.72  
Receipts from license, &c.....529.69  
Transferred from school fund.....725.00

Total.....\$1,203.32

Expenditures.

Paid on sundry orders.....\$1,153.94

License refunded.....281.00

Total.....\$1,414.94

Balance on hand, &c.,

WHITE SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts.

Cash on hand, &c., March 1.....\$1,521.89

Receipts from fines and old bonds.....32.00

Total.....\$1,553.89

Expenditures.

Transferred to general fund.....\$725.00

Salaries and sundry orders.....729.20

Total.....\$1,452.20

Balance on hands, &c.,

COLORED SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts.

Cash on hand, &c., March 1.....\$696.39

Receipts from fines and old bonds.....18.00

Total.....\$714.39

The following claims and accounts were allowed and ordered paid, together with the salaries of the city officers:

Mrs. T. Brierley, groceries.....\$2.00

George H. Heflin, groceries.....1.00

Sam. C. Clegg, groceries.....12.25

T. J. Chowneth, Co., drugs.....17.00

Sam. H. Drury, groceries.....2.00

J. M. McCallahan, groceries.....7.00

H. Blaize, work on alms house.....7.00

St. Elizabeth Hospital, two paupers.....52.00

H. L. Newell, groceries.....8.85

J. Miller, work on alms house.....3.00

L. Hill, groceries.....15.25

Mrs. H. E. Daublin, groceries.....4.00

Mrs. Jacob Allen, breaking papers.....10.00

W. B. Clarke, groceries.....12.00

G. A. Means, breaking paper.....15.00

Mayville Water Company, gas for station house.....114.00

James Heflin, feeding prisoners.....25.00

John Heflin, for guard 1/2 day.....2.25

Same passage for pauper.....2.00

John Heflin, for guard 1/2 day.....25.00

Tom Heflin, breaking rock.....10.10

L. T. McMullen, breaking rock.....8.00

Tom Gilpin, breaking rock.....10.00

McAuliff and Gillen.....9.14  
Charles McAuliff.....14.10  
Thos. McMahon.....6.85  
John Carrigan, for rock.....2.00  
Perry Rudy, for rock.....12.15  
John Colter, for rock.....17.35  
John Gilligan, for rock.....11.

## DISASTROUS LAND SLIDE.

RAILROAD PROGRESS STOPPED BY  
MASSES OF ROCK AND EARTH.

The Accident Caused by the Recent Earthquake—Marvelous Escape of a Train Laden With Tourists—Father McGlynn Must Visit Home—Other Foreign News.

MONTE CARLO, April 8.—A heavy land slide occurred here to-day. Immense masses of rock and earth slid down and now entirely block the railway and carriage road. Train from Cannes and Mentone, well laden with tourists, had marvellous escape from destruction, getting over the tracks just in time to avoid annihilation.

The landfall is so great that it will stop all railway communication with Monte Carlo for at least twenty-four hours. The landslide was undoubtedly the result of the shocks which the promontory received during the earthquake which began along the whole "riviera" on the morning of Ash Wednesday. The first shock was the greatest in force. It will be remembered that while all the other towns in the riviera were badly shattered by these earthquakes, Monte Carlo was pronounced entirely unaffected. Scientists ascribed this to the solid rocky character of Monaco's formation.

Refugees from all the other resorts flocked here. To-day's vast landslide, occurring, as it did, at a point where engineers a generation ago caused, as they thought, the complete removal of all unstable projections or overhangings, and where for years the railway and highway travel has been great, shows how violent the earthquakes were.

### Cartridges Seized.

MADRID, April 8.—Three carts containing cartridges consigned to well known Carlist leaders were seized by the authorities at Gerona, in the province of that name yesterday. The men who had the explosives in charge, and several others known to be in sympathy with the pretensions of Don Carlos were arrested.

### A Baseless Suspicion.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—Nearly all of the persons arrested here between March 18 and 24 for suspected complicity in the conspiracy to assassinate the czar on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of his father, have been set at liberty, the suspicion against them having been found to be baseless.

### Against Coercion.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, April 8.—The north of England is up in arms against the coercion bill. Every newspaper on either side in Durham, Yorkshire, Lancashire or the border counties prints accounts of the excitement over the question in the United States.

The Last Remnant of Friendship.

BERLIN, April 8.—The Vossische Zeitung says the passage of the coercion bill by the English parliament must forever shatter the last remnant of friendship between the passers of the bill and those who are subjected to the severity of its terms.

### Two Drownings at Sea.

LONDON, April 8.—The Cunard Line steamer Pavonia, Capt. McKay, which sailed from Queenstown yesterday for Boston, collided with and sank a fishing smack off Cape Clear. Two of the occupants of the smack were drowned.

### Never Change Loyalty.

VIENNA, April 8.—The Neue Freie Presse says the Irish coercion bill may possibly reduce the volume of crime in Ireland, but it can never have the effect to change the mentality of the people into a feeling of loyalty to the empire.

### McGlynn Must Visit Home.

ROME, April 8.—The pope is about to issue a letter sanctioning the principle of the creation of a Catholic university at Baltimore. The pope persists that Dr. McGlynn must come to Rome.

### The Belfast Spider Challenged.

BOSTON, April 8.—The question of who is the world's champion feather-weight pugilist is open again. Last evening the "Belfast Spider," who at present claims that honor, was challenged by Tim Murphy, the well known boxer of Jake Kilrain in his late big fight with Lannon. The challenge calls for a fight to a finish with three once gloves, for a purse of \$3,500, the contest to come off within one hundred miles of Boston within two weeks after signing articles. To add weight to his challenge, Murphy has posted \$500. The "Spider," says he is, perfectly willing and will meet Murphy Saturday to arrange the preliminaries.

### Preparing to Elect a Senator.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 8.—The Florida state legislature is now in session. Lieutenant Governor Mayberry is ex-officio president of the senate. Samuel Posco was chosen speaker of the house. The chief interest of the election centers around the election of a United States senator, to succeed Senator Jones. The leading candidates are ex-Governor W. D. Blaxham and the present governor, A. E. Perry, unless Senator Jones, of Detroit, Mich., puts in an appearance. It is reported that Jones has secured rooms, and will make an explanation and enter the race.

Boy Operator Guilty of Manslaughter.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 8.—The jury on the inquest in the Springfield wreck returned a verdict that the death of Brakeman Burnham and Brakeman Odert were caused through neglect of Operator Brown in disobeying orders. They also censured the Michigan Central for employing a boy of nineteen as night operator, and suggested that henceforth operators of full age of twenty-one be employed. A warrant was issued for Brown's arrest for manslaughter. He has fled, and his whereabouts are unknown.

### Hung in Emby.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 8.—Representative Johnson was hung in effigy on the public square last night. On the figure were pinned two offensive placards. The judge did not vote to suspend the rules to bring up the Billings bill Tuesday, and some of his displeased constituents took this method of revenge.

### Judge Smith, of Kentucky, Dead.

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., April 8.—Judge James E. Smith, aged sixty-two years, Democratic candidate for state auditor, died last evening. He had just returned from a campaign tour in the southwestern part of the state in ill health, but was not considered dangerously ill.

A visit to the sevens of this was a feature of a press festival recently held in that city. Five hundred persons availed themselves of the singular programme.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Tense and Spicy Manner.

The Labor vote at St. Louis Tuesday was 5,000.

Fire at Buschel, Switzerland, destroyed six houses.

An earthquake was felt in New Hampshire yesterday.

The pope insists on the appearance of Father McGlynn at Rome.

Bauer & Son, Philadelphia chemists, have failed. Liabilities \$500,000.

The bark Eldorado, from Seattle, with a crew of ten, has sunk in the Pacific.

For the first time in years Democrats control the Minneapolis common council.

Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, protests against extravagance at Catholic funerals.

Governor Hill, of New York, will visit the White House after the state legislature adjourns.

Latessa & Co., iron importers, New York, have suspended. Liabilities \$100,000; mostly abroad.

All the north of England protests strongly against the new proposed coercive measure for Ireland.

Edward B. Caldwell, wealthy Englishman, of Perryburg, Mo., was killed by British Blood Indians.

Edward Cross, aged eighty-nine, ex-United States judge and ex-congressman from Arkansas is dead.

Jean Henri Dupin, the celebrated French dramatic author, is dead at Paris, aged ninety-six years.

At St. Paul John Murphy, a barber, was shot and killed by Mrs. Hagener, his employer's wife, whose chastity he had impugned.

Paul Leader, one of the defendants in the Haddock murder trial Wednesday, swore he saw Leavitt fire the fatal shot. Leavitt had testified that Arensdorf was the murderer.

Marvine Thompson, the "Cleveland Thunderbolt," was knocked out in a prize fight at Baltimore by James O'Day. Thompson was twice knocked off the stage, when the police interfered.

An unknown assassin shot through a window at Colored Preacher W. F. Lowry, of Pittsburgh, Sunday, while Lowry was in the pulpit. The bullet missed the preacher's head by two inches.

Two cowboys, George and Clarence Stein, brothers, attempted to take Minden, Mo., and were resisted by Marshal Ridge and Chaddick. George Stein was fatally shot and Clarence landed in jail. Both officers were wounded.

Southern military companies will probably reconsider their determination not to participate in the national drill at Washington next month, because of the presence of colored troops, as the colored soldiers will be camped and drilled separately.

The seven-year-old son of Mocek, a Chicago Anarchist, was run over by a street car. The company's surgeon was called to perform an operation, when Mocek, with an old-fashioned gun eight feet long, drove him off, saying a capitalistic street car had hurt his boy, but no capitalistic doctor was going to cut off his leg.

Fatal Freight Train Collision.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—By a rear collision of freight trains on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway, near Bedford, Conductor Ealy, of New Albany, and Corbor, of Guthrie, were fatally injured, and Mrs. Noah Pritchett and daughter were seriously hurt.

Sold for \$325,000.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 8.—The Hygeia hotel was sold to-day for \$325,000. It was bought by Mrs. Phoebe.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Slightly warmer, fair weather, variable winds, generally shifting to southerly.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for April 7.

New York—Money 6 per cent. Exchange steady. Government firm.

Currency sizes, 12½% bid; fours coupons, 12%; fours-and-nalts, 11½ bid.

The stock market opened firm and 3½% per cent. higher, and on a moderate buying of the leading speculative stocks further advanced ½% per cent. by midday. Since noon the market has been dull, but values are fully maintained.

Bur. & Quincy... 18½ Mich Central... 9½

Canadian Pacific... 12½ Missouri Pacific... 10½

Canadian Southern... 6½ N. Y. Central... 11½

Central Pacific... 40½ Northern Pacific... 12½

C. C. & I... 6½ Northern Pacific... 12½

Del. & Hudson... 10½ do not prefer... 6½

Del. & W... 15½ Ohio & Mass... 5½

Denver & Rio G... 8½ Pacific Mail... 5½

Eric seconds... 34½ Reading... 42½

Illinoian Central... 13½ Rock Island... 13½

J. & P. Co... 18½ St. Paul... 9½

Kansas & Texas... 6½ Union Pacific... 11½

Lake Shore... 22½ Union Pacific... 11½

Louisville & Nash... 27½ Western Union... 7½

Cincinatti... 15½ Mich Central... 9½

Missouri Pacific... 10½ N. Y. Central... 11½

St. Louis & San Fran... 12½ Northern Pacific... 12½

St. Paul & Pacific... 10½ Northern Pacific... 12½